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**Radar Transcriptions from AN/FPS-95
to Madre OTH Radar**
[Unclassified Title]

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*Radar Techniques Branch
Radar Division*

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) (U) Magnetic tape recordings of the AN/FPS-95 OTH radar receiver output have been converted on a general purpose computer to a form suitable for playback on the MADRE radar signal processor. These playbacks demonstrate the excellent detection capability of the AN/FPS-95 when used in conjunction with the MADRE processor and displays. The usefulness of clutter filtering, doppler shifting, and data word bit selec- tion are demonstrated.		

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RADAR TRANSCRIPTIONS FROM AN/FPS-95
TO MADRE OTH RADAR (U)

I. INTRODUCTION (U)

(U) The AN/FPS-95 was designed to become an operational radar for OTH detection and tracking of aircraft, while the MADRE radar was designed to perform research. Considerable data and background information have been accumulated with the MADRE radar. Data processors and displays of the two radars are radically different. It therefore became desirable to process the raw signals from the FPS-95 on the MADRE processor in order to determine the relative performance of the two radars as well as compare the two signal processors and display systems.

(U) In effect, a third processor was utilized by programming a Xerox Sigma 5 computer; this work has been reported elsewhere (Ref. 1).

II. TAPE CONVERSIONS (U)

(U) The FPS-95 and MADRE radars both have the capability to record the receiver outputs on magnetic tape. However, to be able to play back an FPS-95 recording on the MADRE processor it is necessary to adjust for the following differences:

1. Nine vs seven track recording
2. Number of range bins
3. Tape header length and composition
4. Number of data words per record
5. Number of data channels
6. Number of bits per data word

(U) These adjustments are accomplished on a CDC-3800 general purpose computer using the program listed in Appendix I. A very brief description of this program follows.

(U) Data cards containing the range bins desired and other processing parameters are read. The first record from FPS-95 tape is read (Subroutine RECORDIN) and the next record is started to conserve computer time. Meanwhile the first header is interpreted (Subroutines HEADER1 and HEADER2). Data from the header is used to form a MADRE header (Subroutine FORMHDS) and set additional parameters (Subroutine SELECTER) such as PRF code, number of bins, and record size. The

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program is then ready to transfer data words. This is done in three nested loops arranged to handle PRF intervals, range bins, and channels with channels being the inner loop. On completion of each PRF interval, if the input data from the last tape record have been exhausted, the next record (Subroutine NEXTIN) is read and processing continues. When the proper output record size for MADRE is reached (as determined by loop limits), an output record is made (Subroutine TAPE) and the process repeats. Throughout this process, an accurate account of time is kept by counting the PRF intervals and dividing by the PRF. This is updated from input tape headers to insure synchronism.

III. DATA PROCESSING DURING CONVERSION (U)

(U) During the tape conversion already described it is not too difficult to do some operations on the data to supplement the MADRE signal processor. Experiments were made with two processes - clutter filtering and doppler shifting.

(U) Clutter filtering was a logical experiment because the FPS-95 signal processor incorporates this feature while the MADRE clutter filter is essentially inoperative. Thus by doing the clutter filtering during preparation of tapes, one obtains a more direct comparison of the two signal processors. The program used provides a Butterworth filter (Subroutine BUTTR) in which the number of poles, notch width, and gain can be varied. Selection of the gain was best determined by a short preliminary computer run to observe the signal level generated. The gain was automatically adjusted downward from a high level until an acceptable criterion was reached.

(U) The MADRE signal processor eliminates the very low doppler frequencies. Doppler shifting by an amount equal to the PRF divided by four is easy to do during transcription and can be useful in examining the backscatter return and slow moving targets.

IV. TEST PROGRAM (U)

(U) In the process of correcting the program it was observed that certain errors cause a skewing of the data which produced a smearing of the normal radar displays. Depending on the degree, this type of error could be imperceptible from the displays. For this reason it was imperative that a test program be developed (see Appendix II). This program generates an artificial record of data having an easily recognizable pattern. Contained in the data word are numbers for the channel, range bin and pulse interval. The data are transcribed and then printed for visual inspection of individual data words.

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V. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED DURING PLAYBACK (U)

(U) The FPS-95 has only one data sample rate, namely, 4000 Hz. The basic sample rate for the MADRE processor is 3960 Hz; however, this effectively changes whenever it is instructed to process a non-standard PRF. Because of this difference it is not possible to have the range and doppler cursors both reading correctly at the same time. The range will be correct whenever the effective sample rates match and the doppler readings will be correct when the original PRF is used. Actually, rather than the sample rate changing with the actual PRF instruction, the MADRE processor changes scaling for the various strobes and digital readout. However, for the purpose of explanation this can be regarded as a change in the effective sample rate.

(U) Scaling is further compounded because the first range bin recorded on FPS-95 tape does not always match the first range bin expected on MADRE tape. One additional correction is required because the FPS-95 samples did not occur at the center of the pulse with the exception of the 0.25-ms pulse length. The following formula has been evolved to account for the above:

$$\text{FPS-95 True Range} = (\text{RB offset in nmi}) + (\text{MADRE RB No.} - 1) \times (\text{FPS-95 RB width}) - (\text{Pulse length correction})$$

The FPS-95 RB width is 20.24 nmi and the pulse length correction is shown below.

<u>Pulse Length (ms)</u>	<u>Correction (nmi)</u>	<u>First RB Recorded</u>
0.25	0	2
0.50	-11	3
0.75	-21	4
1.0	-31	5
1.5	-71	5
2.0	-91	5
3.0	-131	5

(In the FPS-95 displays this correction was made automatically.)

(U) The MADRE strobe readout can be corrected according to the following formula:

$$\text{Corrected MADRE Range Readout} = [(\text{Actual MADRE Readout}) \times (\text{MESR} \div \text{FSR})] + (\text{RB Offset in nmi}) - (\text{Pulse Length Correction})$$

where MESR = MADRE Effective Sample Rate
= 3960 x Actual MADRE PRF ÷ Original FPS-95 PRF
FSR = FPS-95 Sample Rate = 4000

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(U) In measuring time on a MADRE doppler vs time display, the time scale is corrected as follows:

$$\text{Corrected MADRE Time Readout} = \text{Actual MADRE Readout} \times \frac{\text{Actual MADRE PRF}}{\text{Original FPS-95 PRF}}$$

As an example, a tape was transcribed and played back so that the doppler readings would be correct. This then resulted in the range relationships shown in Table I.

VI. RESULTS (U)

(S) An example of the results produced by this program has been previously reported in Ref. 2. Two additional missile observations have been made; one occurring on 14 Oct 1972 for Plesetsk at 0617 GMT. The observed signature is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This is most likely an ionospherically refracted return from the burning missile for the following reasons:

1. The signal commenced $3\frac{1}{2}$ minutes after reported launch time and lasted 40 seconds. Thus the missile would reach altitudes under refracted illumination but be below the ionosphere.
2. The measured slant range is 327 nmi beyond the launch point. Ionospheric perturbations are usually observed at double the range of ionospheric missile penetration.
3. The target changed range at an average rate of 8936 knots.
4. The signal is discrete in range for its entire duration.

(S) This detection would undoubtedly have continued beyond 40 seconds were it not for the fact that it disappeared into the transmitter pulse at the end of the PRF interval. Also the beginning of the interval was obscured by heavy clutter returns.

(S) Another example is shown in Figures 3, 4, and 5. This missile was reported launched at 0736 GMT from the Northern Fleet Missile Test Center (NFMTC). A signature at 1430 nmi (70 nmi beyond launch slant range) commenced 4 min. 37 sec. after launch and lasted 1 min. 29 sec. (Figs 3 and 4) This was immediately followed by another signature at 2357 nmi (1000 mi beyond launch) commencing 6 min. after launch and lasting 1 min. 54 sec. (Fig. 5) It is entirely possible that more detailed analysis would reveal the significance of these signatures.

VII. CONCLUSIONS (U)

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TABLE I - RANGE BIN CORRELATION TABLE
FOR THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

FPS-95 PRF = 40 Pulse Length = 1 ms First RB on FPS-95
tape transcribed to MADRE-type tape = 4th MADRE processor
PRF = 40.00

FPS-95		MADRE		
RB No.	Computed Range	RB No.	Computed and Displayed Range	Transcription True Range
1*	0			
2*	20.24			
3*	40.5			
4*	60.7			
5	81.0			
6	101.2	1	0	
7	121.4	2	23	
8 ⁺	141.7	3	46	111
9	161.9	4	69	131
10	182.2	5	92	151
11	202.4	6	115	171
12	222.6	7	138	192
93	1862.1	88	2001	1831
100	2024			

True range = (MRB - 1) x (20.24) + 101.2 - 31
where MRB = MADRE range bin number

Corrected range = (MADRE readout x 0.88) + 101.2 - 31

* Not available

⁺ First range bin transcribed

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(U) Tapes played back on the MADRE system have served to emphasize the weakness in the FPS-95 display system. Despite the fact that the MADRE processor has less dynamic range (12 bits vs 16), it has consistently been possible to make detections on an initial playback that were missed in either real time or playback on the FPS-95 system.

(S) Five periods of observation have been converted to date. Four of these cover missile launches and in each case evidence of the missile was detected. Every tape produced numerous aircraft tracks in areas of suitable radar coverage.

(U) This program has served as a useful medium for investigating the effectiveness of various signal processing procedures such as digital clutter filtering, doppler frequency shifting, and selection of data word bits (when the data word size exceeded the processor capability). A dynamic selection of data word bits on a range-bin basis promises to yield further improvement and may be attempted in the future.

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REFERENCES

1. "A Computer Program for Radar Signal Processing," (U) J. M. Hudnall, report in preparation.
2. "MADRE Analysis of Observational Data," (U) F. H. Utley, F. Boyd, C. Howe, G. Skaggs and B. Navid, Proceedings of the OHD Technical Review Meeting of 2-3 May 1973, Vol. V, p. 121 (SECRET).

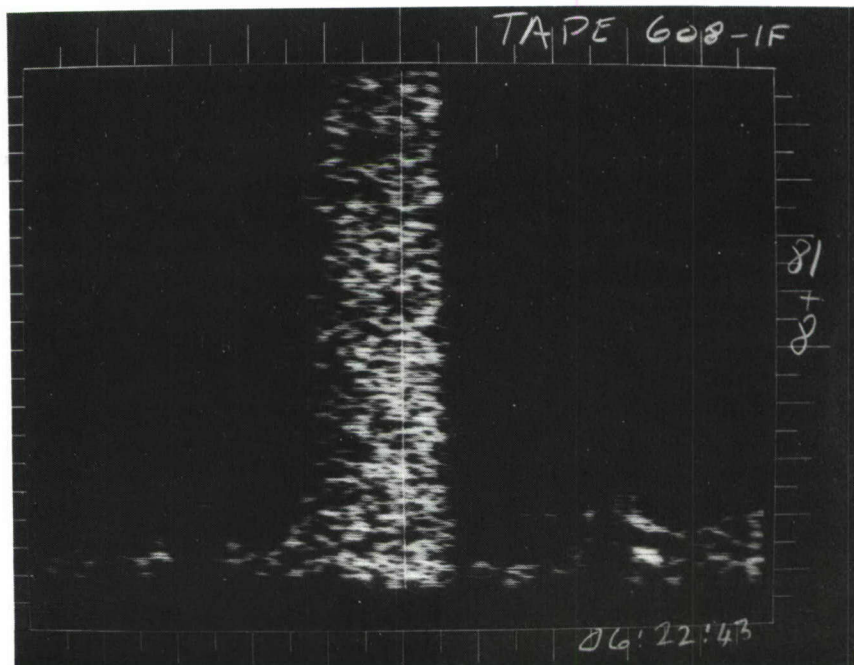
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(S) Fig. 1 - Range vs doppler display for 10/14/72 at 06:20:36 GMT. Range strobe is centered on missile signature at 1798 nmi.

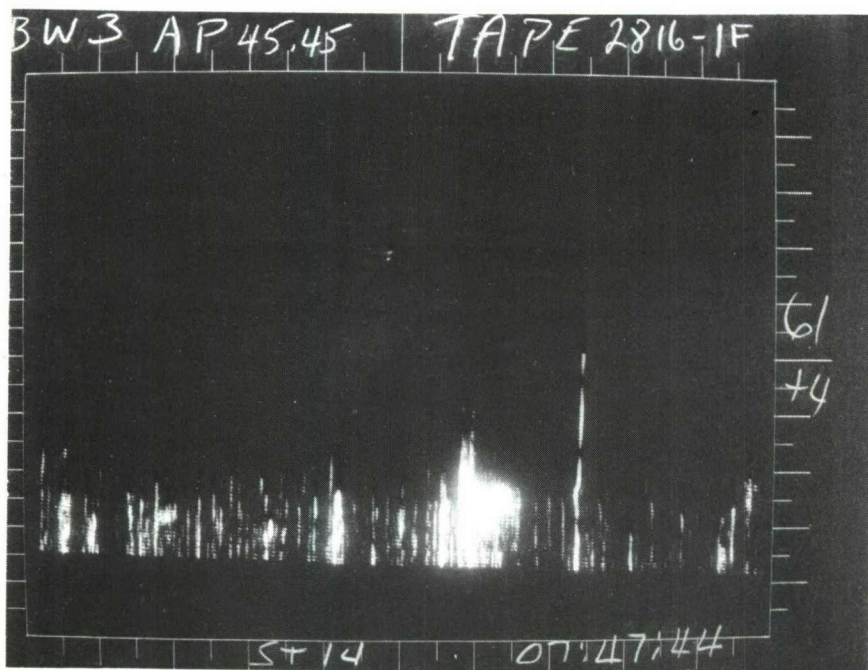
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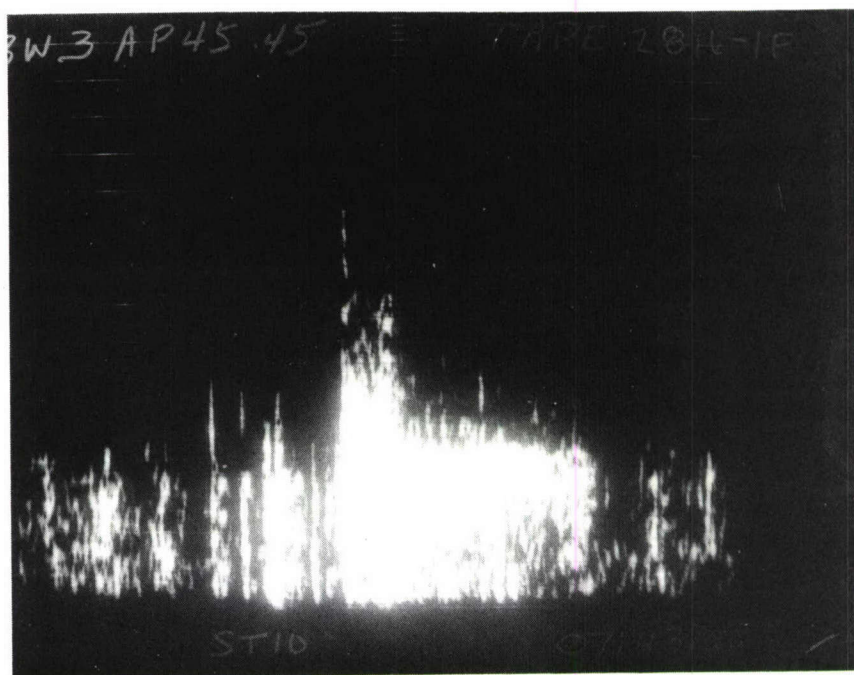
(S) Fig. 2 - Time vs doppler display for 10/14/72 showing 248 seconds ending at 06:22:43 GMT. The range bins selected cover 1690 to 1831 nmi and the time strobe is at 16:20:36 GMT.

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(S) Fig. 3 - Time vs doppler display for 10/31/72 showing 16 minutes and 30 seconds ending at 07:47:44 GMT. The range bins selected cover 1285 to 1366 nmi and the missile signature can be seen about one-third of the distance from the right-hand side.

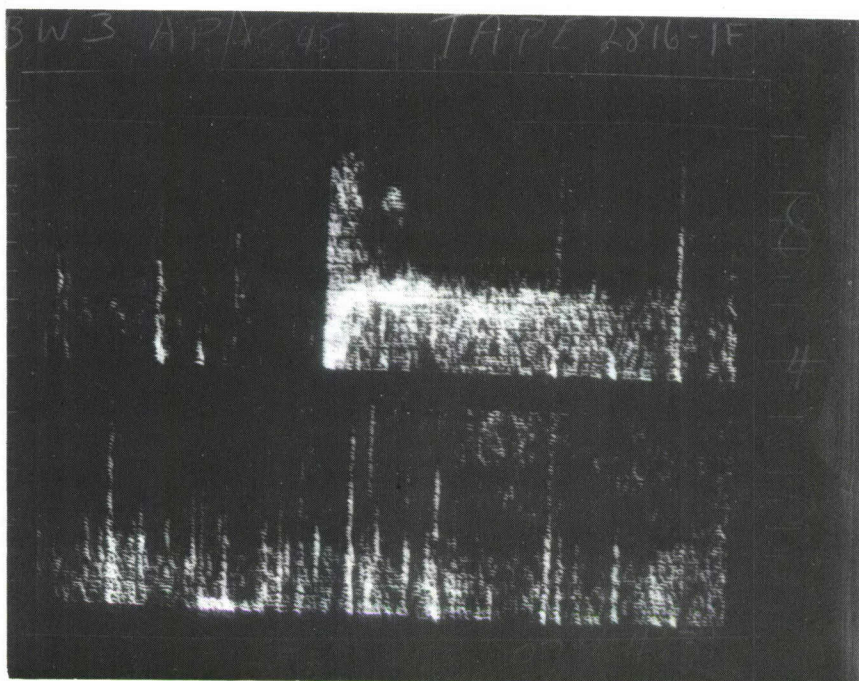
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(S) Fig. 4 - Same as Fig. 3 except for expanded time scale (4 min. shown). Missile signature occurs between 07:40:37 and 07:42:06 GMT.

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(S) Fig. 5 - Time vs doppler display for 10/31/72 showing 240 seconds ending at 07:44:31 GMT. The range bins selected for the upper trace cover 2237 to 2318 nmi.

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APPENDIX I - TAPE CONVERSION PROGRAM LISTING (U)

```

PROGRAM FPS95REC
C CONVERTS FPS-95 REC TAPE TO MADRE TAPE
C VERSION THREE, MODIFIED 3/10/73, 3/20/73
C FOR INPUT TAPE USE EQUIP,9=M9
C FOR OUTPUT TAPE USE EQUIP,20=**,HY,DA
C FIRST DATA CARD, COL 1-59 SERIAL NUMBER OF ORIGINAL TAPE
C SECOND DATA CARD, COL 1-29 FIRST RANGE BIN TO BE PROCESSED
C COL 4-69 NUMBER OF RECORDS TO BE PRINTED
C COL 8-119 NUMBER OF RECORDS TO BE PROCESSED
C THIRD DATA CARD, COL 1-10 F10.3 NO. POLES
C COL 11-20 F10.3 NOTCH RATIO
C COL 21-30 F10.3 CFGAIN
C ARITHMETIC INCLUDED FOR SELECTION OF LSB OF DATA
C CHANNEL 1 IS CLUTTER FILTERED, CHANNEL 3 IS FREQUENCY SHIFTED
C
C COMMON /FILTER/ NPOLES, RATIO, CFGAIN, NBIN
C COMMON /DATA/ ICDC(7000)
C COMMON /IND REC/ LHEADER(15), LDATA(2216)
C COMMON /HEADER/ BLANK1, IPRFCODE, ISRATE, IAR, INCHAN, INFILTER,
1 IAB, IAPRF, NUMBER6, ITIME6, FREQ, IRCOUNT, IDC, IAPRFF
C COMMON /USE/ ISIZE, IPERREC, INTCOUNT, IBINMAX, NCPB, IRCHECK,
1 M, MSIZE, INITIME, MDROP, PRF, MRCVRWRD, LENHEADS, MSTART,
2 NPRINT, NREC
C COMMON /SWITCHES/ IEOTSW, IEOT9T
C COMMON /11 / IOVER (100), IUNDER (100)
C DATA(K4=1)
C *****
C START EXECUTION
C FIRST RECORD
22 CALL RECORD IN
10 ITIME6 = INITIME + INTCOUNT/ PRF
C LOOP ON PRF INTERVAL TO COMPLETE ONE OUTPUT RECORD

```

LSB

FILTER

A1490
LSB
FSHIFT

```

DO 16 INT NO = 1, IPERREC
INTCOUNT = INTCOUNT + 1
  LOOP ON BINS TO COMPLETE ONEINTERVAL
DO 14 IBINNO = 1, IBINMAX
  LOOP ON CHANNELS
  IBINWRD = 1
    'L' IS WORD NUMBER WITHIN CURRENT DATA RECORD
    L = IBINWRD + NCPB * IBINNO - NCPB + INTNO * IBINMAX
      * NCPB - IBINMAX * NCPB
    LDATA(L) = IFILTER(ICDC(M+LENHEADS), IBINNO)
    IF (LDATA(L) .GT. 403 777B) GO TO 34
    IF (LDATA(L) .LT. 374 000B) LDATA(L) = 374 000B
    GO TO 36
    LDATA(L) = 403 777B
    LDATA(L) = LDATA(L) - 374 000B
  CHANNEL TWO
  FREQ. SHIFT PRF/4, NEXT CHAN.
  DC BIAS UNCORRECTED
  GO TO (1,2,3,4) K4
  LDATA(L+1) = ICDC(M+1+LENHEADS)
  GO TO 20
  LDATA(L+1) = ICDC(M +LENHEADS)
  GO TO 20
  LDATA(L+1) = -ICDC(M+1+LENHEADS) + 1 000 000B
  GO TO 20
  LDATA(L+1) = -ICDC(M +LENHEADS) + 1 000 000B
  M = M + 3
  IF (LDATA(L+1) .GT. 403 777B) GO TO 24
  IF (LDATA(L+1) .LT. 374 000B) LDATA(L+1) = 374 000B
  GO TO 26
  LDATA(L+1) = 403 777B
  IUNDER(IBINNO) = IUNDER(IBINNO) + 1
  LDATA(L+1) = LDATA(L+1) - 374 000B
    END OF CHANNEL LOOP
  14 _CONTINUE

```

FILTER
 LSB
 LSB
 LSB
 LSB
 LSB

LSB
 LSB
 LSB
 LSB
 LSB
 LSB

```

C      END OF BIN LOOP, ONE INTERVAL COMPLETED
      K4 = K4 + 1
      IF(K4 .GT. 4) K4=1
      M = M + MDROP * 3
      CHECK FOR EXHAUSTION OF INPUT DATA
16  IF (M .GE. MSIZE) CALL NEXT IN
C      END LOOP ON NUMBER OF INTERVALS PER RECORD, RECORD COMPLETED
18  CALL TAPE
      IF (IEOTSW .EQ. 1) CALL FINIS(3)
      GO TO 10
END
SUBROUTINE RECORD IN
C PREPARES FOR INITIAL LOOP
      COMMON /KOPFER/ LIST (400)
      DIMENSION IHEADER(200), JHEADER(200)
      EQUIVALENCE (IHEADER (1), LIST (1)), (JHEADER (1), LIST (201))
      EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (10), JPRF)
      EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (37), JTIMEDAY)
      EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (52), JFHDRF)
      EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (53), JNEWTAPE)
      EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (57), NRECS)
      COMMON /DATA/ ICDC(7000)
      COMMON /USE/ ISIZE, IPERREC, INTCOUNT, IBINMAX, NCPB, IRCHECK,
1    M, MSIZE, INITIME, MDROP, PRF, MRVCVRWD, LENHEADS, MSTART,
2    NPRINT, NREC
      COMMON /SWITCHES/ IEOTSW, IEOT9T
      COMMON /FILTER/ NPOLES, RATIO, CFGAIN, NBIN
C
C START EXECUTION
C FIRST DATA CARD
C READ 50, M
50  FORMAT (I5)
      PRINT 51, M
51  FORMAT (* ORIGINAL TAPE SERIAL NUMBER IS -, I5)
C SECOND DATA CARD
      READ 53, MSTART, NPRINT, NREC

```

FSHIFT
FSHIFT

4710

FILTER


```

53 FORMAT (I2,X,I3,X,I4)
PRINT 54, MSTART
54 FORMAT (/,* TAPE REFORMATTED STARTING WITH RANGE BIN*,I3)
C   THIRD DATA CARD
READ 55, NPOLES, RATIO, CFGAIN
55 FORMAT (3F10.3)
PRINT 56, NPOLES,RATIO, CFGAIN
56 FORMAT (* FILTER CONSTANTS - NO. POLES = * F10.3, 5X *NOTCH RATIO
I = * F10.3, 5X *CFGAIN = * F10.3)
C   PRINT PAGE HEADING
PRINT 8980
C8980 FORMAT( I18X,*RECORD NUMBERS*/ I18X, *FROM START OF* / I01X, *VOIC
1E NO. DATA -----* / I02X, *CUE WORDS INTEGR TAP
2E*)
C READ FIRST RECORD
CALL NINEGO
C PROCESS FIRST RECORD
CALL READNINE
CALL HEADER1
C JFHDRF IS TRUE WHEN FULL HEADER FOLLOWS OR JNEWTAPE
IF (.NOT. JFHDRF .AND. .NOT. JNEWTAPE) GO TO 20
LENHEADS = 74
CALL HEADER2
CALL SELECTER
NBIN = IBINMAX
C SET INITIAL VALUE OF INPUT WORD COUNTER, M. USE IN PHASE SUM DATA
10 M = 1 + (MSTART-1) * 3
C MSIZE = NO. RECEIVER WORDS
MSIZE = MRCVWRD
RETURN
20 LENHEADS = 4
GO TO 10
C END OF RECORD IN
C *****
ENTRY NEXT IN
C READS ONE INPUT RECORD, CHECKS E OF F, REPACKS, PRINTS HEADER, SETS M

```

FILTER

TEMP

```
IF (NRECST.GT.NREC) CALL FINIS (1)
LPRF = JPRF
CALL READNINE
IF (IEOT9T.NE. 0) CALL FINIS(6)
CALL HEADER1
C JFHDRF IS TRUE WHEN FULL HEADER FOLLOWS OR JNEWTAPE
IF (.NOT. JFHDRF .AND. .NOT. JNEWTAPE) GO TO 30
    LENHEADS = 74
CALL HEADER2
C RESET TIME TO AGREE WITH HEADER
INITIME = JTIMEDAY
INTCOUNT = 0
C CRITICAL PARAMETER TESTS FOLLOW
IF (JPRF .NE. LPRF) CALL SELECTER
40 M = 1 + (MSTART-1) * 3
C MSIZE = NO. RECEIVER WORDS
MSIZE =MRCVRWRD
RETURN
30 LENHEADS = 4
GO TO 40
END
SUBROUTINE HEADER1
COMMON /KOPFER/ LIST (400)
DIMENSION IHEADER(200), JHEADER(200)
EQUIVALENCE (IHEADER (1), LIST (1)), (JHEADER (1), LIST (201))
C FULL EQUIVALENCE STATEMENTS OMITTED TO ACHIEVE BREVITY
EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (51), JEOT)
LOGICAL JEOT
EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (52), JFHDRF)
LOGICAL JFHDRF
EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (53), JNEWTAPE)
LOGICAL JNEWTAPE
EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (54), JRNSTII)
C VOICE CUE SWITCH--SET IF ACTIVE. JVOICEQ LOGICAL
EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (55), JVOICEQ)
LOGICAL JVOICEQ
```

```

C NUMBER OF RECEIVER WORDS IN THIS RECORD,
EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (56), NRCVRWRD)
C RECORD NUMBER OF CURRENT RECORD RELATIVE TO START OF TAPE
EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (57), NRECST)
COMMON /DATA/ ICDC(7000)
COMMON /USE/ ISIZE, IPERREC, INTCOUNT, IBINMAX, NCPB, IRCHECK,
1 M, MSIZE, INITIME, MDROP, PRF, NRCVRWRD, LENHEADS, MSTART,
2 NPRINT, NREC
C DISSECT WORD ONE AND SET LOGICALS
CALL DYSECT
C JEOT = END OF RECORDS
JEOT = .FALSE.
IF (LIST(51)
      .NE. 0) JEOT = .TRUE.
C JNEWTAPE = TAPE CONTINUATION AT BREAK IN INTEGRATION INTERVAL
JFHDRF = .FALSE.
      .NE. 0) JFHDRF = .TRUE.
IF (LIST(52)
      .NE. 0) JFHDRF = .TRUE.
JNEWTAPE = .FALSE.
IF (LIST(53)
      .NE. 0) JNEWTAPE = .TRUE.
C JRNSTII = RECORD NO. REL. TO START OF INTEGRATION INTERVAL
JRNSTII = LIST(54)
C END WORD ONE DISSECTION
IF (JEOT) CALL FINIS(4)
C 980 IF (JNEWTAPE) PRINT 2
C 2 FORMAT(* THIS IS A CONTINUED TAPE WITH BREAK DURING INTEGRATION IN
C 1TERVAL*)
C 980 CONTINUE
C EQUATE REMAINING WORDS OF HEADER (PART 1)
JVOICE = ICDC(2)
NRCVRWRD = ICDC(3)
NRECST = ICDC(4)
IRCHECK = NRECST
MVOICEQ = 4HOFF
IF (JVOICEQ
      ) MVOICEQ = 4HON
C COMPUTE ONE'S COMPLEMENT OF NRCVRWRD

```


C NECESSARY CORRECTIONS FOR COMPLEMENTARY ARITHMETIC IS -2+1

MRCVRWRD =777776B - NRCVRWRD

C HEADER 1 OUTPUT IF NEEDED

C PRINT 8980, (MVOICEQ,MRCVRWRD, JRNSTII, NRECST)

C8980 FORMAT (102X, A4, 4X, I4, 2X, I6, 2X, I6)

C FOR SAKE OF UNIFORMITY 2ND HALF OF LIST SHOULD HAVE BEEN USED -

C APPLIES TO DYSSECT ALSO

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE HEADER2

COMMON /KOPFER/ LIST (400)

DIMENSION IHEADER(200), JHEADER(200)

EQUIVALENCE (IHEADER (1), LIST (1)), (JHEADER (1), LIST (201))

C PRF--IPRF 1-160, 2-80, 3-53.3, 4-40, 5-10. ALSO, PRF IS REAL.

EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (10), JPRF)

EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (11), PRFHDRRC)

C TIME OF DAY, DAY OF YEAR

EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (37), JTIMEDAY)

EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (38), JDAYYEAR)

COMMON /DATA/ ICDC(7000)

COMMON /USE/ ISIZE, IPERREC, INTCOUNT, IBINMAX, NCPB, IRCHECK,

1 M, MSIZE, INITIME, MDROP, PRF, MRCVRWRD, LENHEADS, MSTART,

2 NPRINT, NREC

C

C PRF LEGEND

DIMENSION MPRF(5)

DATA(MPRF =4H 160, 4H 80, 4H53.3, 4H 40, 4H 10)

DIMENSION MTIME (3), MDAY (2)

C

C TIME OF DAY, DAY OF YEAR PRINTOUT LIST

C LIST TO TRANSLATE FROM DAY OF YEAR TO MONTH OF YEAR, DAY OF MONTH

C LEAP YEAR ALTERNATIVE AVAILABLE

DIMENSION LMD0 (13), LMD (12), LMDOLY (13), LMDLY (12)

EQUIVALENCE (LMD0 (2), LMD (1)), (LMDOLY (2), LMDLY (1))

DATA(LMD0 =0, 31, 59, 90, 120, 151, 181, 212, 243, 273, 304, 334,

1 365)

21500
21600

220
230
240
250
590
570
580
600
610
620
630
640
650

670
680

DATA(LMDOLY = 0, 31, 60, 91, 121, 152, 182, 213, 244, 274, 305,
335, 366)

CALL DSSCT2

HR
MIN
SEC

1000 MTIME (1) = JTIMEDAY / 3600
MTIME (2) = (JTIMEDAY - MTIME (1) * 3600) / 60
MTIME (3) = JTIMEDAY - MTIME (1) * 3600 - MTIME (2) * 60

DO 1020 I = 1, 12

C IF (JDAYYEAR .LE. LMD (I)) GO TO 1040
IF (JDAYYEAR .LE. LMDLY(I)) GO TO 1040

1020 CONTINUE

PRINT 1021

1021 FORMAT (* ERROR - DAY TOO LARGE*)

1040 MDAY (1) = I

C MDAY (2) = JDAYYEAR - LMD0 (I)

MDAY (2) = JDAYYEAR - LMDOLY(I)

PRINT 9120, (MTIME (I), I = 1, 3), (MDAY (J), J = 1, 2),

1 MPRF(JPRF), MSIZE

9120 FORMAT (8X, *TIME*, I3, *9*, I2, *9*, I2, * DAY *, I2, * / *, I2,

A * PRF *, A4, * MSIZE *, I5)

END

SUBROUTINE SELECTER

COMMON /KOPFER/ LIST (400)

DIMENSION IHEADER(200), JHEADER(200)

EQUIVALENCE (IHEADER (1), LIST (1)), (JHEADER (1), LIST (201))

EQUIVALENCE (JHEADER (10), JPRF)

COMMON /HEADERL/BLANK1, IPRFCODE, ISRATE, IAR, INCHAN, INFILTER,

1 IAB, IAPRF, NUMBER6, ITIME6, FREQ, IRCOUNT, IDC, IAPRFF

COMMON /USE /ISIZE, IPERREC, INTCOUNT, IBINMAX, NCPB, IRCHECK,

1 M, MSIZE, INITIME, MDROP, PRF, MRCVRWRD, LENHEADS, MSTART, NPRINT, NREC

DIMENSION SIZE (21), JBINMAX(7), MDROPT(4)

DATA (SIZE = 1750, 1740, 2150, 1920, 2100, 2170, 2200,

1 2100, 2088, 2064, 2112, 2142, 2139, 2160,

2 2100, 2088, 2064, 1920, 2016, 2046, 2160)

DATA (JBINMAX = 350, 174, 86, 64, 42, 31, 20)

DATA (MDROPT = 4, 6, 8, 10)

980
780
781
1000

```

C
INTEGER SIZE
NO. OF RANGE BINS DROPPED FROM INPUT DATA
MDROP = MDROPT(JPRF)
IF(MSTART .LE. MDROP) GO TO 9
PRINT 3, MSTART
3 FORMAT (* ERROR EXIT BECAUSE MSTART = * I2)
CALL EXIT
9 CONTINUE
C
SELECT PRF CODE
IF (JPRF .EQ. 1) GO TO 10
IF (JPRF .EQ. 2) GO TO 20
IF (JPRF .EQ. 3) GO TO 30
IF (JPRF .EQ. 4) GO TO 40
PRINT 2, JPRF
2 FORMAT (* ERROR EXIT BECAUSE PRF CODE = *, I2)
CALL EXIT
IAPRF AND IAPRFF USED TO FORM AP FOR HEADER ONLY
10 PRF=160.0 $ IPRFCODE=7 $ IAPRF=1750B $ GO TO 60
20 PRF= 80.0 $ IPRFCODE=5 $ IAPRF= 764B $ GO TO 60
30 PRF= 53.33333 $ IPRFCODE=4 $ IAPRF= 515B $ IAPRFF=5 $ GO TO 60
40 PRF= 40.0 $ IPRFCODE=3 $ IAPRF=372B $ GO TO 60
60 CONTINUE
ISRATE = 4
ICHAN = 2
C
SELECT NO. OF CHANNELS PER BIN(NCPB)
NCPB = 3
C
SELECT NO. OF DATA WORDS PER RECORD(ISIZE)
N = IPRFCODE + 7
ISIZE = SIZE(N)
C
SELECT NO. OF BINS(IBINMAX)
IBINMAX =JBINMAX(IPRFCODE)
IF (ISRATE .EQ. 8) IBINMAX = 2 * IBINMAX
C
COMPUTE NO OF PRF INTERVALS PER RECORD(IPERREC)
IPERREC = ISIZE /(IBINMAX * NCPB)
C
INITIME = JHEADER(37)
PRINT 1,IPRFCODE,NCPB,N,ISIZE,IBINMAX,IPERREC, MDROP
TEMP

```

28210
28220
28230
28240
28250


```

1 FORMAT (* IPRFCODE= *,I1,* NCPB= *,I1,* N= *,I2,* ISIZE= *,I4,
I * IBINMAX= *,I4,* IPEREC= *, I4, * MDROP = *, I4)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE BUTTR (NPOLE, RATIO, GAIN, NSTAG)
C COMPUTES SCALED DIFFERENCE EQUATION COEFFICIENTS FOR POLES OF
C BUTTERWORTH FILTER
COMMON /CO/ A(2,5), B(2,5)
DIMENSION F(3,2), P(2), S(100)
DATA (N = 100)
DATA (PI = 3.14159265358979)
C START EXECUTION
100 IF (NPOLE .GT. 10) NPOLE=10
W = TANF (RATIO * PI)
D = W * W
NSTAG = NPOLE / 2
NODD = NPOLE - 2 * NSTAG
F = FLOAT (2 * NPOLE)
IF (NODD .EQ. 0) GO TO 200
A(1,1) = -1.0 $ A(2,1) = 0.0
B(1,1) = (W - 1.0) / (W + 1.0) $ B(2,1) = 0.0
200 IF (NSTAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 400
DO 300 K = 1, NSTAG
J = K + NODD
G = FLOAT (2 * K + NPOLE - 1)
C = 2.0 * W * COS (PI*G/F)
A (1,J) = -2.0 $ A (2,J) = 1.0
B(1,J) = -2.0 * (1.0 - D) / (1.0 + D - C)
B(2,J) = (1.0 + D + C) / (1.0 + D - C)
300 CONTINUE
400 IF (NODD .EQ. 1) NSTAG = NSTAG + 1
PRINT 9000, (A(1,I),A(2,I),B(1,I),B(2,I),I=1,NSTAG)
9000 FORMAT ( * FILTER COEFFICIENTS*,/5(2(5X,2(F10.5))//))
GAIN = 1.0
DO 500 K = 1, NSTAG
GAIN = GAIN * (1.0 - A(1,K) + A(2,K)) / (1.0 - B(1,K) + B(2,K))

```

TEMP
TEMP

FILTER

```

500 CONTINUE
PRINT 9020, GAIN
9020 FORMAT (X,* PASSBAND GAIN = *,F10.2)
RETURN
END
FUNCTION IFILTER (IDATA, IBIN)
COMMON /FILTER/ NPOLES, RATIO, CFGAIN, NBINS
DIMENSION DELAY(4,5,100)
COMMON /I1 / IOVER (100), IUNDER (100)
COMMON /CO/ A(2,5), B(2,5)
DATA (IFIRST = 1)

C START EXECUTION
IF (IFIRST .NE. 1) GO TO 500
CALL BUTTR (NPOLES, RATIO, GAIN, NSTAGES)
DO 400 IB = 1, NBINS
IOVER (IB) = 0
IUNDER (IB) = 0
DO 300 Istage = 1, NSTAGES
DO 200 K = 1, 4
DELAY (K, Istage, IB) = 0.0
200 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
400 CONTINUE
IFIRST = 0
500 CONTINUE
ID = IDATA - 4000000B
X = FLOAT (ID)
DO 600 Istage = 1, NSTAGES
Y = + X
1 + A (1, Istage) * DELAY (1, Istage, IBIN)
2 + A (2, Istage) * DELAY (2, Istage, IBIN)
3 - B (1, Istage) * DELAY (3, Istage, IBIN)

```

```

4      - B (2, Istage) * DELAY (4, Istage, IBIN)
      DELAY (4, Istage, IBIN) = DELAY (3, Istage, IBIN)
      DELAY (3, Istage, IBIN) = Y
      DELAY (2, Istage, IBIN) = DELAY (1, Istage, IBIN)
      DELAY (1, Istage, IBIN) = X
      X = Y
600 CONTINUE
      Y = Y / GAIN * CFGAIN
      IFILTER = Y + 400000B
      IF (IFILTER .LE. 777777B) GO TO 700
      IFILTER = 777777B
      IOVER (IBIN) = IOVER (IBIN) + 1
      GO TO 800
700 IF (IFILTER .GE. 0) GO TO 800
      IFILTER = 0
800 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C      SUBROUTINE FINIS (ISTOPSW)
      SUBROUTINE TO TERMINATE PROGRAM WITH ASSOCIATED OUTPUT
      COMMON /USE /ISIZE, IPERREC, INTCOUNT, IBINMAX, NCPB, IRCHECK,
1 M,MSIZE,INITIME,MDROP,NIN,MRCVRWRD,LENHEADS,MSTART,NPRINT,NREC
      COMMON /I1 / IOVER (100), IUNDER (100)
C
      PRINT 102, IRCHECK
102 FORMAT(* RECORD COUNT FROM START OF INPUT TAPE =* I8)
      PRINT 103
103 FORMAT(* NO. TIMES SIG. EXCEEDS 18 BIT CAPACITY IN CHAN. 1 OR 12
2 BIT CAPACITY IN CHAN. 3*/
      * BIN NUMBER CHAN. 1 CHAN. 3 *)
      DO 200 IBIN=1,IBINMAX
200 PRINT 104, IBIN, IOVER (IBIN), IUNDER (IBIN)
104 FORMAT (3I12)
C
      GO TO (10,20,30,40,50,60 ) ISTOPSW
C

```



```

10 PRINT 105
105 FORMAT (* TERMINATE ON RECORD LIMIT*)
ENDFILE 20
CALL EXIT
C
20 PRINT 106
106 FORMAT (* TERMINATED ON CRITICAL PARAMETER CHANGE ON INPUT TAPE*)
ENDFILE 20
CALL EXIT
C
30 PRINT 101
101 FORMAT (* END OF OUTPUT TAPE REACHED*)
CALL EXIT
C
40 PRINT 1
1 FORMAT (* END OF INPUT TAPE RECORD*)
ENDFILE 20
CALL EXIT
C
60 PRINT 110
110 FORMAT (* END OF INPUT TAPE REACHED*)
ENDFILE 20
CALL EXIT
C
50 RETURN
END

```

```

READLINE
NINEGO
READLINE

```

```

WLISTOUT(7000)

```

```

SW1,EOT9TR

```

```

* SUBROUTINE TO ESTABLISH MODE AND START READIN OF FIRST RECORD
NINEGO OCT 0

```

2 5 6 7 8 9 14 16

* ESTABLISH TAPE INPUT AS LOGICAL UNIT 9	20
ESTABIU MODE 9,ESTABIU,RO,BIN,HY	30
* START FIRST RECORD READIN	40
READIST READ 9,INCNTRL,*	50
* THEN EXIT	52
SLJ NINEGO	54
* SUBROUTINE TO MOVE / TRANSFORM INPUT LIST AND START NEXT READ	56
READNINE OCT 0	58
* STATUS CHECK	59
STATCHIN STATUS 9	60
QJP,MI STATCHIN	70
* CHECK FOR EOT ENCOUNTERED	80
QLS 10	81
QJP,PL ESTLIN	82
RXT P1,Q	84
STQ EOT9TR	86
SLJ READNINE	88
* ESTABLISH LENGTH OF INPUT RECORD	85
ESTLIN SUB INCNTRL	90
ARS 24	100
STA COUNTER	110
ROP,--	120
RXT PZ,A,B1	160
RXT PZ,B2	170
RXT P1,B3	180
RXT PZ,B4	190
RXT P1,B5	200
XMIT,AUG INPLIST,WLISTIN	210
* THEN START TO READ NEXT RECORD	220
READ 9,INCNTRL,*	230
* REFORMAT LIST	240
REFLIST RXT PZ,B1	250
RXT PZ,B2	260
ENI 36,3	270
ENI 24,4	280
ENI 12,5	

290	0,6	ENI	
320	WLISTIN,1	LDA	
330	HOLD3	STA	
340	WLISTIN+1,1	LDA	
350	HOLD3+1	STA	
360	WLISTIN+2,1	LDA	
370	HOLD3+2	STA	
380	LBYT,A12,E6,CL HOLD3,,3		
390	LBYT,A6,E6 HOLD3,,4		
400	LBYT,A0,E6 HOLD3,,5		
410	LBYT,Q12,E6,CL HOLD3,,6		
420	LBYT,Q6,E6 HOLD3+1,,3		
430	LBYT,Q0,E6 HOLD3+1,,4		
500	DSTA WLISTOUT,2		
440	LBYT,A12,E6,CL HOLD3+1,,5		
450	LBYT,A6,E6 HOLD3+1,,6		
460	LBYT,A0,E6 HOLD3+2,,3		
470	LBYT,Q12,E6,CL HOLD3+2,,4		
480	LBYT,Q6,E6 HOLD3+2,,5		
490	LBYT,Q0,E6 HOLD3+2,,6		
435	DSTA WLISTOUT+2,2		
590	INI 3,1		
600	INI 4,2		
610	COUNTER		
620	INA 3		
630	COUNTER		
640	STA		
676	AJP,MI		
700	ALoop		
710	SLJ		
715	BSS 1		
720	BSS 3		
730	IOTR		
800	INPLIST,5240		
100	5240		
	5240		
	WLISTIN		
	COUNTER		
	HOLD3		
	INCNTRL		
	INPLIST		
	WLISTIN		
	END		
	IDENT		
	TITLE GET		
	ENTRY		
	DSSCT2		
	PRF (CODE), TIME, DAY		
	DSSCT2		

300
400
600
700
800
900
1100

KOPFER BLOCK 400
COMMON LIST(400)
DATA BLOCK
COMMON ICDC(7000)
DSSCT2 OCT 0
* PRF

ENG 1600B
LDL ICDC+5
ARS 7
STA LIST+209

* DAY

1500

* TIME

1400

LDA ICDC+17
STA LIST+236
SLJ DSSCT2
END

1700
1800

IDENT DYSSECT
*SEPERATES INFO CONTAINED IN FIRST WORD OF HEADER (PART 1)
*ERROR IN DATA WORD COUNT WILL OCCUR IF BIT 1 IS SET

ENTRY DYSSECT
KOPFER BLOCK 400
COMMON LIST

DATA BLOCK
COMMON ICDC(7000)

ZERO OCT 0
ONE OCT 1
DYSSECT OCT 0

LDA ICDC
NBJP,CL A,17,JUMP1
XMIT ZERO,LIST+50

IF BIT 17 IS 1, GO TO JUMP1, CLEAR BIT
EQUATE TO ZERO

JUMP1	SLJ	JUMP2	EQUATE TO ONE	10
JUMP2	XMIT	ONE,LIST+50		20
	NBJP,CL	A,15,JUMP3		30
	XMIT	ZERO,LIST+51		32
	SLJ	JUMP4		34
JUMP3	XMIT	ONE,LIST+51		
JUMP4	NBJP,CL	A,14,JUMP5		
	XMIT	ZERO,LIST+52		
	SLJ	JUMP6		
JUMP5	XMIT	ONE,LIST+52		
JUMP6	STA	LIST+53		
	SLJ	DYSSECT		
	END			
*CHANGES	IDENT	TAPE SUBROUTINE		
	FROM TEST	TAPE ARE CARD NOS.	181, 191	
	ENTRY	TAPE		
	EXT	FORMHDR		
IND REC	BLOCK			
	COMMON	IHEADER(15),IDATA(2216)		
USE	BLOCK			
	COMMON	NWREC,IPERREC,INTCOUNT,MAXNBI,NCHANPB		
SWITCHES	BLOCK			
	COMMON	EOTSW		
TAPE	OCT	0		40
	BRTJ	FORMHDR		42
	ENI	,1		50
	ENI	36,2		60
	ENI	,3		70
	LDA	IHEADER,3		80
HDRLOOP	SBYT,A0,E12,RI	LIST,1,2		90
	INI	1,1		100
	ENI	36,2		110
	ISK	15,3		120
	SLJ	HDRLOOP		130
	ENI	3,1		140
	ENI	,2		150

160
170
180
190
200
210
220
230
240
250
260
270
280
300
310

```

DATALOOP      ,3      NWREC
SAU            DATALOOP+3
LDA           IDATA,3
SBYT,A0,E12,RI LIST,1,2
INI           1,1
ENI           36,2
ISK           **,3
SLJ          DATALOOP
LDA          NWREC
INA          18
ARS          2
SAU          CWREC
STATUS       20
QJP,MI       *-2
QLS          1
QJP,MI       *-3
QLS          9
QJP,MI       HALTEOT
LIU          CWREC,1
ENI          ,2
ENI          1,3
ENI          ,4
ENI          1,5
XMIT,AUG     LIST,WLIST
WRITE        20,CWREC,*
SLJ          TAPE
IOTW         WLIST,**
BSS          558
BSS          558
WRITE        61,HALTMC,*
RXT          P1,A
STA          EOTSW
SLJ          TAPE
IOTR         HALTM,4
BCD          4, END OF TAPE MARK ENCOUNTERED

CWREC
WLIST
LIST
HALTEOT

HALTMC
HALTM

A0 PICKS UP LSB OF DATA WORD

```

290
320
335

SECRET

```

340
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
90
100
110
120
130
140
150
160
170
180
190
200
210
220
230
240
250
260
270
280
290
300
310
320
330
340

END
IDENT
ENTRY
BLOCK
COMMON
COMMON
COMMON
COMMON
COMMON
COMMON
BLOCK
COMMON
FORMHDR OCT
* DATA RECORDING MODE
LDA
ALS
* PRF
ADD
STA
* SAMPLE RATE
LDA
ALS
* APPROACH-RECEDE SAMPLE RATE
ADD
STA
* INPUT CHANNELS
LDA
ALS
* INPUT FILTER BANDWIDTH CODE
ADD
STA
* APPROACH-RECEDE STARTING BIN
LDA
STA
* ACTUAL PRF (TENS OF CYCLES)
LDA
STA

FORMHDR SUBROUTINE
FORMHDR
DRMSW,PRF CODE,SRSW
ARSRW,ICSW,IFBSW
ARSTBSW,ACTPRF,TESTNMBR
TIMEBIN,FREQFXPT,RECCNT
DCSW,APRFF
IHEADER(15),IDATA(2216)
0
DRMSW
6
PRF CODE
IHEADER
SRSW
6
ARSRW
IHEADER+1
ICSW
6
IFBSW
IHEADER+2
ARSTBSW
IHEADER+3
ACTPRF
IHEADER+4

```

* TEST NUMBER (LEGEND)

RXT	PZ,A
STA	IHEADER+5
STA	IHEADER+6
STA	IHEADER+7
RXT	PZ,Q

EJECT

* FORM AND STORE TIME

LDA	TIMEBIN
STA	US
RXT	PZ,Q
STA	LOOK
DVI	TEN
STA	TS
RXT	PZ,Q
STA	LOOK+1
DVI	SIX
STA	UM
RXT	PZ,Q
STA	LOOK+2
DVI	TEN
STA	TM
RXT	PZ,Q
STA	LOOK+3
DVI	SIX
STA	UH
RXT	PZ,Q
STA	LOOK+4
DVI	TEN
STA	TH
RXT	PZ,Q
STA	LOOK+5
LDA	TS
MUI	TEN
SUB	US
ROP,-	PZ,A,A

350	
330	
360	
370	
380	
390	
400	
410	
420	
430	
440	
450	
460	
470	
480	
490	
500	
510	
520	
530	
540	
550	
560	
570	

SECRET

STA	US	580
LDA	UM	590
MUI	SIX	600
SUB	TS	610
ROP,--	PZ,A,A	620
STA	TS	630
LDA	TM	640
MUI	TEN	650
SUB	UM	660
ROP,--	PZ,A,A	670
STA	UM	680
LDA	UH	690
MUI	SIX	700
SUB	TM	
ROP,--	PZ,A,A	720
STA	TM	730
LDA	TH	740
MUI	TEN	750
SUB	UH	760
ROP,--	PZ,A,A	770
STA	UH	780
LDA	TH	790
ALS	4	800
ADD	UH	810
ALS	4	820
ADD	UM	830
STA	IHEADER+8	840
LDA	TM	850
ALS	3	860
ADD	TS	870
ALS	4	880
ADD	US	890
STA	IHEADER+9	900

SECRET

* FORM AND STORE FREQUENCY

RXT	PZ,Q
LDA	FREQFXPT
STA	FRTEMP
DVI	TENM
STA	TENSM
MUI	TENM
ROP,--	PZ,A,A
ADD	FRTEMP
DVI	ONEM
STA	ONESM
MUI	ONEM
ROP,--	PZ,A,A
ADD	FRTEMP
STA	FRTEMP
DVI	HUNK
STA	HUNSK
MUI	HUNK
ROP,--	PZ,A,A
ADD	FRTEMP
STA	FRTEMP
DVI	TENK
STA	TENSK
MUI	TENK
ROP,--	PZ,A,A
ADD	FRTEMP
DVI	FIVEK
STA	FIVESK
LDA	TENSM
ALS	4
ADD	ONESM
STA	IHEADER+10
LDA	HUNSK
ALS	4
ADD	TENSK
ALS	1

920
930
940
950
960
970
980
990
1000
1010
1020
1030
1040
1050
1060
1070
1080
1090
1100
1110
1120
1130
1140
1150
1160
1170
1180
1190
1200
1210
1220
1230
1240
1250
1260
1270

		FIVESK		1280
		IHEADER+11		1290
				1310
		RECCNT		1320
		IHEADER+12		1330
				1340
		APRFF		1350
		IHEADER+13		1360
				1370
		DCSW		1380
		IHEADER+14		1390
		FORMHDR		1400
		10		1420
TEN		6		1430
SIX		1		1440
US		1		1450
TS		1		1460
UM		1		1470
TM		1		1480
UH		1		1485
TH		1		1490
FRTEMP		1		1500
TENM		10000000		1510
TENSM		1		1520
ONEM		1000000		1530
ONESM		1		1540
HUNK		100000		1550
HUNSK		1		1560
TENK		10000		1570
TENSK		1		1580
FIVEK		5000		1590
FIVESK		1		1600
LOOK		6		
END				

ADD STA COUNT

* RECORD

ADD STA FRACTIONAL PART OF PRF (ACTUAL)

* CYCLES AND

ADD STA

* DIGITAL CANCELLER

APPENDIX II - TEST PROGRAM LISTING (U)

```

PROGRAM TEST 95
COMMON /DATA/ ICDC(7000)
COMMON /IND REC/ LHEADER(15), LDATA(2216)
COMMON /USE/ ISIZE, IPERREC, INTCOUNT, IBINMAX, NCPB, IRCHECK,
1 M, MSIZE, INITIME, MDROP, PRF, MRCVRWRD, LENHEADS, MSTART,
2 NPRINT, NREC
CALL TEST DATA
DO 18 J=1,96
DO 16 INT NO = 1, IPERREC
DO 14 IBINNO = 1, IBINMAX
DO 12 IBINWRD=1,NCPB
L = IBINWRD + NCPB * IBINNO - NCPB + INTNO * IBINMAX
* NCPB - IBINMAX * NCPB
LDATA(L) = ICDC(M+LENHEADS)
M=M+1
1
12 CONTINUE
14 CONTINUE
M = M + MDROP * 3
IF (M .GE. MSIZE ) M=1
16 CONTINUE
PRINT FIRST 6 BINS OF EACH OUTPUT RECORD
PRINT 101, (LDATA(I), I=1,18)
101 FORMAT (18(1X, I6))
18 CONTINUE
PRINT 102
102 FORMAT(* START DUMP LAST RECORD*)
PRINT 101, (LDATA(K), K=1,2150)
END
SUBROUTINE TEST DATA
COMMON /DATA/ IHD(4), ICDC(3,48,48)
COMMON /USE/ ISIZE, IPERREC, INTCOUNT, IBINMAX, NCPB, IRCHECK,
1 M, MSIZE, INITIME, MDROP, PRF, MRCVRWRD, LENHEADS, MSTART,

```



```

2  NPRINT, NREC
DO 1 INT=1,48
DO 2 IBIN=1,48
DO 3 ICH=1,3
  ICDC(ICH, IBIN, INT) = ICH + IBIN * 100 + INT * 10000
3 CONTINUE
2 CONTINUE
1 CONTINUE
  LENHEADS = 4
  IBINMAX = 42
  M = 1
  MSIZE = 6912
  IPER REC = 17
  NCPB = 3
  MDROP = 6
  NBIN = IBINMAX
END

```